

<i>English.</i>	<i>Anēwan.</i>	<i>English.</i>	<i>Anēwan.</i>
Yamstick	naia	Walk	nadiga
Stone knife	imbōnda	Run	nuppanati
	<i>Adjectives.</i>	Break	wammin
Large	birkingirra	Give	unumbia
Small	latherana	Sing	peka
Good	rōnyerra	Weep	twaka
Bad	irrūnga	Steal	nomekka
Hungry	imbbyura	Bite	irrutela
Thirsty	ambia	Catch	anamarai
Quick	ngunna	Climb	irrukka
Slow	numbadia	Hear	nugguna
Afraid	no-aran	Laugh	indeka
Angry	anagana	Scratch	nirmatin
Greedy	myūna	See	aikunna
	<i>Verbs.</i>	Dance	thekinna
Eat	mēka	Swim	imbwiana
Drink	imbekka	Stand	rāgya
Sit	nina	Throw	imbia
Speak	oidekka	Pretend	twandyngan
		Swallow	pwika

ON SOME NAMES (CHIEFLY LINNEAN) OF ANIMALS AND PLANTS ERRONEOUSLY PAIRED IN SYNONYMY.

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It is well known that a great many new genera have been made for the old Linnean species. One of the chief creators of generic names was Lamarck, the great naturalist. After him a large number of authors have proposed many new genera for the Linnean species. The same is true, also, for many species proposed by ancient authors that have been related in synonymy, when a new genus has been created for the same species.

In my note, "Intornorno ad alcuni nomi di conchiglie linneane," published in the *Bulletin* of the Italian Malacological Society (Vol. x, 1884), I have proposed to retain the original Linnean names for

the species, though this may have been chosen to denote the genus. For instance, the name of *Mya vulsella* L. (as a new genus has been created) has been changed in *Vulsella lingulata*. The name of *Ostrea malleus* L. has been changed in *Malleus vulgaris* Lamk. I have proposed in similar cases to retain the original name of the species, which I believe is the more correct. So I have proposed to call these species *Vulsella vulsella* (L.), *Malleus malleus* (L.).

My proposition has been accepted by many malacologists. Indeed now instead of *Plicatula ramosa* Lamk. (= *Sponotilus plicatus* L.), it is better to employ the name *Plicatula plicata* (L.) sp. Instead of *Lima squamosa* Lamk, (= *Ostrea lima* L.) the name of *Lima lima* (L.) sp.; instead of *Hippopus maculatus* Lamk, (= *Ostrea hippopus* (L.)) the name of *Hippopus hippopus* (L.) sp., etc.

I think that this modification might be conveniently adopted also for plants as well as animals. I believe, for instance, it is much better to say *Tymnus tymnus* than *Scomber tymnus* or *Tymnus vulgaris*. For the same reason I believe it to be much more correct to say *Malus malus* instead of *Pyrus malus* or *Malus communis*.

What I have said for the names of Linné, is also applicable to the names of other authors which have been changed, because recent authors have chosen the name of the species as a generic name.

I call the attention of zoologists and botanists to this interesting innovation. I hope that it will be adopted for plants and for all animals, as it has been for the mollusks.